

DIPTERA FROM NEPAL

A NEW SPECIES OF RHINOPHORIDAE

By B. HERTING

Rhinomorinia longifacies sp. n.

♂. Body and legs black. Pruinosity greyish, on the frons and thorax more brownish. Anterior $2/3$ of the abdominal segments III–V covered with pruinosity, except for a broad medio-dorsal vitta. Wings hyaline. Basicosta yellow. Halteres yellow. Calyptrae whitish.

Head. Frons as broad as $3/4$ of one eye. Parafrontalia with two proclinate orbitals (the hind one short and hairlike) and one strong prevertical seta. Frontal vitta slightly narrower than a parafrontale. Face as long as the frons. Parafacialia as broad as $2/3$ of the third antennal segment, with a row of small hairs. Third antennal segment one and a half times as long as the second. Arista pubescent, the hairs about as long as the basal width of the arista. Mouth border projecting, peristome about as long as the face, and as broad as $1/4$ of the vertical diameter of the eye.

Thorax with $1 + 1$ (0) *acr*, $2 + 3$ *dc*, $0 + 2$ *ia*. Prealar bristle short. Three humerals in a very triangular position, the inner one short and hairlike. Three sternopleurals. Pteropleural seta short and hairlike. Scutellum with strong cruciate apicals and strong laterals, the latter in an almost basal position. Mid tibia with one isolated anterodorsal bristle. Claws and pulvilli longer than the last tarsal segment.

Wings with a strong costal spine. R_5 opened on the tip of the wing. Bend of *m* rounded. Apical cross-vein weaker than the other veins, its distance from the wing margin equal to $2/3$ of its length. Cross-vein *m-cu* straight, rather closer to *r-m* than to the bend of *m*.

Abdomen with two marginals on the third segment and a complete row on the fourth one. No discals, not even on the fifth segment. Lobes of the fifth sternite very big, one and a half times as long as the dorsum of the fifth tergite.

Holotype ♂, EAST NEPAL: Taplejung distr., 5,500 ft, on mossy ground, 20.x.1961 (R. L. Coe). (Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.))

The characters by which this peculiar species differs from the European species, *Rhinomorinia sarcophagina* Schin. and *Rh. subrostrata* Vill. are given below.

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| 1 | Face as long as the frons. Parafacialia with a row of short hairs over their entire length. Lateral bristles of the scutellum in an almost basal position. Basicosta yellow. Wing venation: <i>m-cu</i> rather closer to <i>r-m</i> than to the bend of <i>m</i> . Mid tibia with one anterodorsal bristle. Abdomen without discals. ♂: frons with proclinate orbital setae | <i>longifacies</i> |
| – | Face shorter than the frons. Parafacialia bare, except for some small hairs in the upper part. Lateral bristles of the scutellum in normal position. Basicosta black. Cross-vein <i>m-cu</i> more than twice as far from <i>r-m</i> than from the bend of <i>m</i> . Mid tibia with several anterodorsal bristles. Abdomen with discals on the fourth tergite. ♂: frons without proclinate orbital setae | <i>sarcophagina</i> and <i>subrostrata</i> |

REFERENCE

- HERTING, B. 1961. In Lindner, E. Die Fliegen der Paläarktischen Region. 64e. Rhinophorinae. Bull. Brit. Mus. (nat. Hist.), Ent. 17 (10) 1966.